Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected natures of injury or illness, Tennessee, 2001

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		10,693	7	56.0	3.9
02	Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	7,222	5	37.8	4.2
021	Sprains, strains, tears	7,222	5	37.8	4.2
09	Other traumatic injuries and disorders	1,021	14	5.4	7.5
097	Nonspecified injuries and disorders	1,021	14	5.4	7.5
0972	Back pain, hurt back	469	15	2.5	10.5
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	553	14	2.9	9.8
12	Nervous system and sense organs diseases	1,038	21	5.4	7.5
124	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	1,038	21	5.4	7.5
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,038	21	5.4	7.5
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	553	26	2.9	9.8
153	Hernia	553	26	2.9	9.8
1530	Hernia, unspecified				
1531	Inguinal hernia	323	31	1.7	12.5
1533	Ventral hernia	229	23	1.2	14.7
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	859	8	4.5	8.1
170	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified				
172	Dorsopathies	197	16	1.0	15.7
1721	Sciatica				
1729	Dorsopathies, n.e.c.	192	16	1.0	15.9
173	Rheumatism, except the back	661	6	3.5	9.0
1731	Bursitis				
1732	Synovitis				
1733	Tendonitis	378	6	2.0	11.6
1734	Tenosynovitis	15	47	0.1	56.1
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor	37	8	0.2	35.6
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	180	5	0.9	16.4
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¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 04, 2003

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.